Substitute Bill No. 5055

February Session, 2000

An Act Concerning Soil Amendments And Agricultural Liming Materials.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) As used in sections 1 to 12, inclusive, of this act:
- 2 (1) "Soil amendment" means any substance intended to improve the
- 3 physical or chemical characteristics of the soil, but does not mean
- 4 commercial fertilizers, agricultural liming materials, unmanipulated
- 5 animal manures, unmanipulated vegetable manures, compost,
- 6 pesticides or other material exempted by regulations adopted by the
- 7 commissioner under section 12 of this act:
- 8 (2) "Soil ingredient form" means the chemical compound of an
- 9 ingredient such as a salt, chelate, oxide, acid or similar descriptor or
- 10 the physical form of an ingredient;
- 11 (3) "Brand" means the trademark, product name or other specific
- designation under which individual soil amendments are offered for
- 13 sale;
- 14 (4) "Bulk" means without packaging;
- 15 (5) "Distribute" means import, consign, produce, compound, mix or
- 16 blend soil amendments for use in this state, or to offer for sale, sell,
- 17 barter or otherwise supply soil amendments in this state;

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- 18 (6) "Distributor" means any person who imports, consigns, 19 produces, compounds, mixes or blends soil amendments for use in this 20 state, or who offers for sale, sells, barters or otherwise supplies soil 21 amendments in this state;
- 22 (7) "Investigational allowance" means an accounting for variations 23 inherent in the taking, preparation and analysis of an official sample of 24 a soil amendment;
- 25 (8) "Label" means the display of all handwritten, printed or graphic 26 matter upon a container or statement accompanying a soil 27 amendment;
- (9) "Labeling" means all handwritten, printed or graphic matter upon or accompanying any soil amendment, or advertisements, brochures, posters or television or radio announcements used in promoting the sale of such amendment;
- 32 (10) "Minimum percentage" means that per cent of soil amending 33 ingredient required to be present in a product before the product will 34 be accepted for registration when the ingredient is mentioned in any 35 form or manner;
- 36 (11) "Official sample" means any sample of soil amendment taken 37 by the commissioner or an agent of the commissioner and that the 38 commissioner designates as official;
- 39 (12) "Per cent or percentage" means a portion of a soil amendment 40 by weight;
- 41 (13) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited 42 liability company or association;
- 43 (14) "Registrant" means the person who registers soil amendments 44 under the provisions of section 2 of this act;
- 45 (15) "Soil amending ingredient" means a substance that will improve 46 the physical or chemical characteristics of soil so that it will be more

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- 48 (16) "Weight" means the weight of material as offered for sale;
- 49 (17) "Director" means the director of the Connecticut Agricultural 50 Experiment Station; and
- 51 (18) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- 52 Sec. 2. (NEW) (a) No person may distribute a soil amendment unless 53 it has been registered with the commissioner in accordance with the 54 provisions of this section. An application for registration shall be 55 submitted annually to the commissioner on the form furnished or 56 approved by the commissioner. Upon approval by the commissioner, a 57 copy of the registration shall be furnished to the applicant. Such 58 registration shall expire on September thirtieth of the following year. 59 Each distributor shall submit to the commissioner a copy of labels and 60 any advertising literature for each soil amendment with the 61 registration application.
 - (b) A distributor shall not be required to register any brand of soil amendment that is already registered under this section by another person, providing the label does not differ in any respect.
- 65 (c) Before registering any soil amendment, the commissioner may 66 require evidence to substantiate the claims made for the soil 67 amendment and proof of the value and usefulness of the soil 68 amendment.
 - Sec. 3. (NEW) (a) The following information shall appear on the face or display side of any package or container of soil amendment offered for sale at retail, shall be in a readable and conspicuous printed form and shall be considered to be the label: (1) The net weight of the product; (2) the brand of the product; and (3) a guaranteed analysis of the product including (A) all soil amending ingredients and any other ingredients, (B) the purpose of the product, (C) directions for application, and (D) the name and address of the soil amendment

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registrant. In the case of bulk shipments, such information shall accompany delivery and shall be supplied to the purchaser by the distributor at the time of delivery.

- (b) In the case of bulk shipments, the information required in subsection (a) of this section may be in handwritten or printed form, shall accompany delivery and shall be supplied to the purchaser at the time of delivery.
- (c) No information or statement may appear on any package, label delivery slip or advertising matter that is false or misleading to the purchaser as to the use, value, quality, analysis, type or composition of the soil amendment.
- (d) The commissioner may require proof of claims made for any soil amendment. If no claims are made, the commissioner may require proof of usefulness and value of the soil amendment. For evidence of proof the commissioner may rely on experimental data, evaluations or advice supplied from such sources as the director if design of the experiment is related to conditions in this state under which the product is to be used. The commissioner may accept or reject other sources of proof deemed to be reliable as additional evidence in evaluating soil amendments.
- (e) No soil amending ingredient may be listed on labels or labeling of soil amendments without the permission of the commissioner. The commissioner may allow a soil amending ingredient to be listed on the label or labeling if satisfactory supportive data is provided to substantiate the value and usefulness of the soil amending ingredients. The commissioner may rely on authoritative sources, including, but not limited to, the director, for assistance in evaluating any such data submitted. When a soil amending ingredient is permitted to be listed, the presence of such ingredient in such amendment shall be detectable by laboratory methods and shall be subject to inspection and analysis. The director may prescribe methods and procedures of inspection and analysis of the soil amending ingredient.

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109 (f) The commissioner may allow labeling to include listing 110 proportions of ingredients in soil amendments by volume rather than 111 by weight.

Sec. 4. (NEW) No person may distribute a misbranded soil amendment. A soil amendment shall be deemed to be misbranded if: (1) Its labeling is false or misleading; (2) it is distributed under the name of another soil amendment; (3) it is not labeled as required in section 3 of this act and in accordance with regulations adopted under section 12 of this act; (4) it purports to be, or is represented as, a soil amendment, or is represented as containing a soil amendment that has a definition in regulations adopted by the commissioner in accordance with section 12 of this act unless it conforms to such definition; or (5) it does not conform to the prescribed soil ingredient form, minimum percentages, labeling and investigational allowances provided for in the regulations adopted by the commissioner under section 12 of this act.

Sec. 5. (NEW) No person may distribute an adulterated soil amendment. A soil amendment shall be deemed to be adulterated if: (1) It contains any deleterious or harmful agent in sufficient amount to render it injurious to beneficial plant or animal life when applied in accordance with directions for use on its label, or if adequate warning statements and directions for use that may be necessary to protect beneficial plant or animal life are not on the label; (2) its composition differs from that which it is purported to be in its labeling; or (3) it contains unwanted crop or weed seed.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall sample, inspect, make analyses of and test soil amendments distributed within this state at any time and place to such extent as is deemed necessary to determine whether such soil amendments are in compliance with provisions of sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may enter upon any public or private premises or carriers during regular business hours in order to have access to (1) soil amendments subject to the

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provisions of sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act and any regulations adopted under said sections, and (2) any records relating to the

144 distribution of such soil amendments.

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- (b) The methods of analysis and sampling shall be those approved by the director and derived from authoritative sources including, but not limited to, the Association of Official Analytical Chemists International.
- (c) The results of official analyses of soil amendments shall be distributed by the director.
 - Sec. 7. (NEW) Any person who violates section 2 or 3 of this act shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. Any person who violates section 4 or 5 of this act, or an order issued under section 8 of this act, shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not less than one thousand dollars or more than two thousand five hundred dollars for each violation. The Attorney General, upon complaint of the commissioner, shall institute a civil action to recover such penalty in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford. All actions brought by the Attorney General shall have precedence in the order of trial as provided in section 52-191 of the general statutes. The Superior Court, in an action brought by the Attorney General at the request of the commissioner, shall have jurisdiction to restrain a continuing violation of said sections and to issue orders directing that the violation be corrected or removed.
 - Sec. 8. (NEW) The commissioner may issue and enforce an order to the owner or custodian of any lot of soil amendment to stop the sale or use of such soil amendment and to hold such soil amendment at a designated place when the commissioner finds such soil amendment is being offered for sale in violation of any of the provisions of sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this act. The commissioner may rescind such order in writing when such provisions have been complied with and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with complying with the order

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have been paid. The distributor shall be entirely responsible for any

175 costs associated with such order and shall assume all liability for

- 176 distribution of amendments deemed adulterated.
- 177 Sec. 9. (NEW) The commissioner may cooperate with and enter into
- agreements with governmental agencies of this state, other states,
- agencies of the federal government and private associations in order to
- 180 carry out the purposes and provisions of sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of
- 181 this act.
- Sec. 10. (NEW) The director shall publish at least annually a report
- of the results of the analyses of any soil amendments analyzed under
- 184 section 6 of this act.
- Sec. 11. (NEW) The commissioner may refuse registration of any
- 186 brand of soil amendment if the commissioner finds the brand of soil
- amendment violates any provision of sections 2 to 12, inclusive, of this
- act or regulations adopted under said sections. The commissioner may
- 189 cancel the registration of any brand of soil amendment upon
- 190 satisfactory evidence that the registrant has used fraudulent or
- 191 deceptive practices in complying with said sections or said regulations
- 192 provided no registration shall be revoked until the registrant has been
- given the opportunity to appear for a hearing by the commissioner.
- 194 Sec. 12. (NEW) The Commissioner of Agriculture may adopt
- 195 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the
- 196 general statutes, to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 11,
- 197 inclusive, of this act. Such regulations may include provisions
- 198 regarding sampling, analytical methods, form of soil amendments,
- 199 minimum percentages, soil amending ingredients, exempted materials,
- 200 investigational allowances and definitions. In the interest of
- 201 uniformity, the commissioner may adopt, in such regulations, unless
- 201 dimonitry, the commissioner may duops, in such regulations, diffess
- 202 the commissioner determines that they are not appropriate to
- 203 conditions that exist in this state, the official definitions of soil
- amendment ingredients, official regulations and the official soil
- amendment terms adopted by the Association of American Plant Food

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- 206 Control Officials and published in its official publication and may
- 207 incorporate by reference any other provisions that the association may
- adopt for the regulation of soil amendments.
- Sec. 13. (NEW) As used in sections 14 to 24, inclusive, of this act:
- 210 (1) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited
- 211 liability company or association;
- 212 (2) "Distribute" means to offer for sale, sell, exchange or barter, or to
- 213 supply, furnish or otherwise provide;
- 214 (3) "Distributor" means any person who distributes;
- 215 (4) "Agricultural liming material" means a product containing
- 216 calcium and magnesium compounds capable of and used for
- 217 neutralizing soil acidity;
- 218 (5) "Limestone" means an agricultural liming material consisting
- 219 essentially of calcium carbonate or a combination of calcium carbonate
- 220 with magnesium carbonate capable of neutralizing soil;
- 221 (6) "Burnt lime" means a calcined material composed chiefly of
- 222 calcium oxide in natural association with lesser amounts of
- 223 magnesium, and that is capable of slaking with water;
- (7) "Hydrated lime" means a dry material made from burnt lime;
- 225 (8) "Marl" means a granular or loosely consolidated earthy material
- 226 composed largely of shell fragments and calcium carbonate
- 227 precipitated in ponds;
- 228 (9) "Industrial coproduct" means any industrial waste or by-product
- 229 containing calcium or calcium and magnesium in forms that will
- 230 neutralize soil acidity, including, but not limited to, such products
- 231 designated by prefixing the name of the industry or process by which
- 232 it is produced, such as gas-house lime, tanners' lime, acetylene lime-
- 233 waste, lime-kiln ashes or calcium silicate;

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- 237 (11) "Fineness" means the percentage by weight of the material which will pass U.S. Standard sieves of specified sizes;
- 239 (12) "Ton" means a net weight of two thousand pounds avoirdupois;
- 240 (13) "Per cent" or "percentages" means a portion of an agricultural liming material by weight;
- 242 (14) "Official sample" means a sample of agricultural liming material 243 taken by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee in 244 accordance with the provisions of section 17 of this act;
- 245 (15) "Bulk" means without packaging;
- 246 (16) "Label" means any handwritten or printed matter on or 247 attached to a package containing agricultural liming materials or on 248 the delivery ticket that accompanies bulk shipments;
- 249 (17) "Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (CCE)" means the acid 250 neutralizing capacity of a carbonate rock expressed as a percentage of 251 the acid neutralizing capacity of pure calcium carbonate;
- 252 (18) "Weight" means the weight of undried material as offered for sale;
- 254 (19) "Director" means the director of the Connecticut Agricultural 255 Experiment Station; and
- 256 (20) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- Sec. 14. (NEW) (a) No person may distribute an agricultural liming material unless it has been registered with the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this section. An application for registration shall be submitted annually to the commissioner on the form furnished or approved by the commissioner. Upon approval by

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the commissioner, a copy of the registration shall be furnished to the applicant. Such registration shall expire on June thirtieth of the following year. Each distributor shall submit to the commissioner a copy of labels and any advertising literature for each agricultural liming material with the registration application.

- (b) A distributor shall not be required to register any brand of agricultural liming material already registered under this section by another person, provided the label does not differ in any respect.
- Sec. 15. (NEW) (a) The following information shall appear on the face or display side of any package or container of any agricultural liming material, in a conspicuous manner, on a plainly printed, stamped or otherwise marked label, tag or statement or, in the case of bulk sales, a delivery slip: (1) The name and principal office address of the manufacturer or distributor; (2) the brand of the material; (3) the type of the agricultural liming material; (4) the net weight of the agricultural liming material; (5) the minimum percentage of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide or calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate; (6) the calcium carbonate equivalent as determined by methods prescribed by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists International; and (7) the minimum percentage of such material that will pass through U.S. Standard sieves as prescribed by regulations adopted by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes.
 - (b) No information or statement may appear on any package, label, delivery slip or advertising matter that is false or misleading to the purchaser as to the quality, analysis type or composition of agricultural liming material.
 - (c) In the case of any material that has been adulterated subsequent to packaging, labeling or loading and before delivery to the consumer, a plainly marked notice to that effect shall be affixed by the vendor to the package or delivery slip to identify the kind and degree of such adulteration.

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(d) At any site from which agricultural liming materials are delivered in bulk and at any site where consumer orders for bulk deliveries are placed, there shall be conspicuously posted a copy of the statement required by this section for each brand of material.

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- Sec. 16. (NEW) Not later than thirty days following the expiration of registration under section 15 of this act, each registrant shall submit on a form furnished or approved by the commissioner an annual statement setting forth, by county, the number of tons of each agricultural liming material sold for use in the state during the previous twelve-month period.
- 304 Sec. 17. (NEW) (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's 305 designee shall sample, inspect, make analyses of and test agricultural 306 liming materials distributed within this state at any time and place to 307 such extent as is deemed necessary to determine whether such 308 materials are in compliance with the provisions of sections 14 to 24, 309 inclusive, of this act. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee 310 may enter upon any public or private premises or carriers during 311 regular business hours in order to have access to (1) such materials 312 subject to the provisions of sections 14 to 24, inclusive, of this act and 313 any regulations adopted under said sections 14 to 24, inclusive, and (2) 314 any records relating to the distribution of such materials.
 - (b) The methods of analysis and sampling shall be those approved by the director and derived from authoritative sources including, but not limited to, the Association of Official Analytical Chemists International.
- 319 (c) The results of official analyses of agricultural liming materials 320 shall be distributed by the director.
- Sec. 18. (NEW) (a) No agricultural liming material may be sold or offered for sale in this state unless it complies with provisions of sections 14 to 24, inclusive, of this act.
- 324 (b) No agricultural liming material may be sold or offered for sale in

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this state if: (1) It contains any deleterious or harmful agent in sufficient amount to render it injurious to beneficial plant or animal life when applied in accordance with directions for use on its label or if adequate warning statements and directions for use that may be necessary to protect beneficial plant or animal life are not on the label; or (2) any information or statement appears on any package, label, delivery slip, ticket, invoice or advertising matter that is false or misleading to the purchaser as to the quality, analysis, composition or commercial value of the agricultural liming material.

Sec. 19. (NEW) The commissioner may issue and enforce an order to the owner or custodian of any lot of agricultural liming material to stop the sale or use of such material and to hold such material at a designated place when the commissioner finds such material is being offered for sale in violation of any of the provisions of sections 14 to 24, inclusive, of this act. The commissioner may rescind such order in writing when such provisions have been complied with and all costs and expenses incurred in connection with complying with the order have been paid. The distributor shall be entirely responsible for any costs associated with such order and shall assume all liability for distribution of liming materials deemed adulterated.

Sec. 20. (NEW) The Commissioner of Agriculture may cooperate with and enter into agreements with governmental agencies of this state, other states, agencies of the federal government and private associations in order to carry out the purposes and provisions of sections 14 to 24, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 21. (NEW) The commissioner may revoke or suspend the registration of, or refuse to issue a registration to, any person who has wilfully violated any of the provisions of sections 14 to 24, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 22. (NEW) The Commissioner of Agriculture may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the provisions of sections 15 to 24,

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inclusive, of this act. Such regulations may include provisions regarding sampling, analytical methods, minimum percentages, agricultural liming material ingredients, exempted materials, investigational allowances, definitions, records, labels or labeling, liability bonds, misbranding, mislabeling and the distribution of agricultural liming materials. In the interest of uniformity, the commissioner may adopt in such regulations, unless the commissioner determines that they are not appropriate to conditions that exist in this state, the official definitions of agricultural liming material ingredients, official regulations and the official agricultural liming material terms adopted by the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials and published in its official publication and may incorporate by reference any other provisions that the association may adopt for the regulation of agricultural liming materials.

Sec. 23. (NEW) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 13 to 22, inclusive, of this act, registrants may sell or use existing inventories of liming materials until July 1, 2001.

Sec. 24. (NEW) Any person who violates section 14 or 15 of this act shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation. Any person who violates section 18 of this act, or an order issued under section 19 of this act, shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not less than one thousand dollars or more than two thousand five hundred dollars for each violation. The Attorney General, upon complaint of the commissioner, shall institute a civil action to recover such penalty in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford. All actions brought by the Attorney General shall have precedence in the order of trial as provided in section 52-191 of the general statutes. The Superior Court, in an action brought by the Attorney General at the request of the commissioner shall have jurisdiction to restrain a continuing violation of said sections and to issue orders directing that the violation be corrected or removed.

Sec. 25. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

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Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In section 12, a second reference to the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials was deleted for clarity and to avoid redundancy.

ENV Committee Vote: Yea 23 Nay 0 JFS C/R JUD

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